



LEX results for VCS below threshold at JLab

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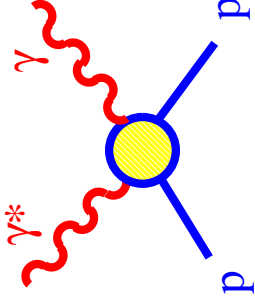
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Virtual Compton Scattering : JLab Experiment E93-050

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for the JLab HALL A Collaboration and VCS Collaborations*

Results of data analysis below Pion Threshold
using the Low Energy Theorem



The JLab VCS Experiment E93050 :

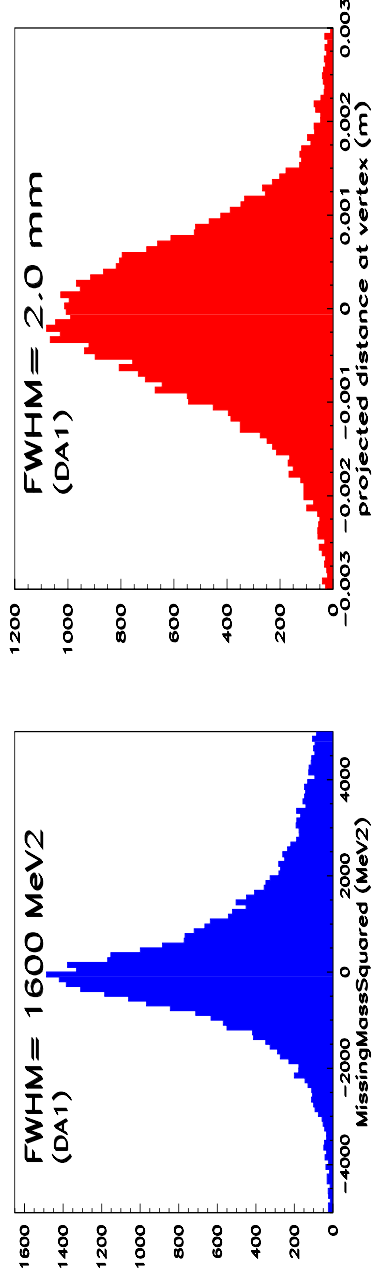
- Study $ep \rightarrow ep\gamma$ in order to extract information on the **Generalized Polarizabilities of the proton**
- One of the commissioning experiments in Hall A (1998)
- two High Resolution Spectrometers to detect final e and p
 γ not detected, but reconstructed as the missing particle
- Kinematic range :

DA1 dataset	RES. dataset	DA2 dataset
$< Q^2 \geq 1.0 \text{ GeV}^2$	$< Q^2 \geq 1.0 \text{ GeV}^2$	$< Q^2 \geq 1.9 \text{ GeV}^2$
\sim below π threshold $W = \sqrt{s_{\gamma^*p}} \leq (m_N + m_\pi)$	resonance region $W = 1.2 \text{ to } 1.9 \text{ GeV}$	\sim below π threshold $W = \sqrt{s_{\gamma^*p}} \leq (m_N + m_\pi)$

To extract Generalized Polarizabilities :

- need accurate measurement of **absolute cross sections** $d^5\sigma(ep\gamma)$
(effect of GPs is small below π threshold: 0-15 %)
- accurate **Monte-Carlo simulation** : (L. Van Hooerebeke, gent Univ.)
 - realistic input cross section
 - resolution and acceptance effects
 - radiative effects
- careful study of **cuts** (punchthrough protons)
- optimized **experimental resolution**

(example: Beam energy = nominal - 12 MeV)



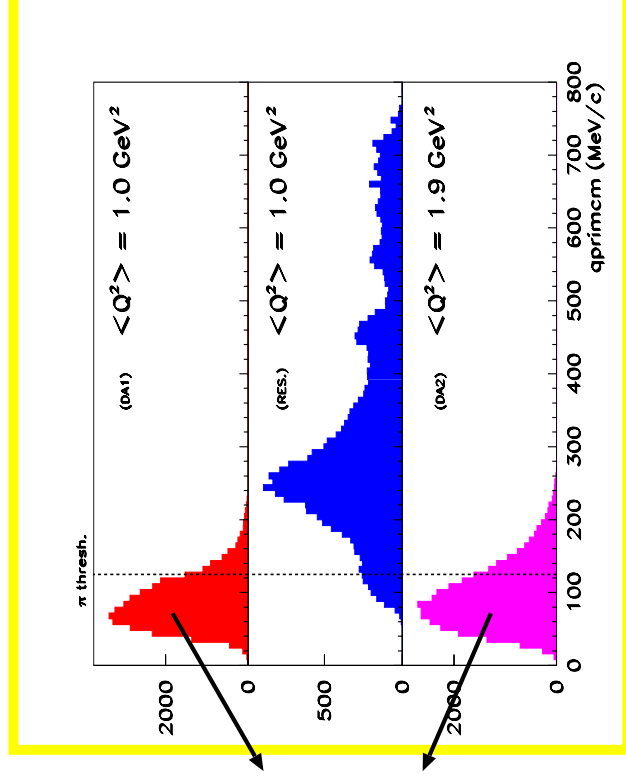
Datasets and Analysis methods

VCS Structure
functions

P_{II} - $P_{t\bar{t}}$ /epsilon
and P_{It}

at a given Q^2
and epsilon

analysis
based
on the
LET
(P.Guichon
et al.)



analysis based on DR Model (B.Pasquini et al.)

Λ_β , Λ_α parameters

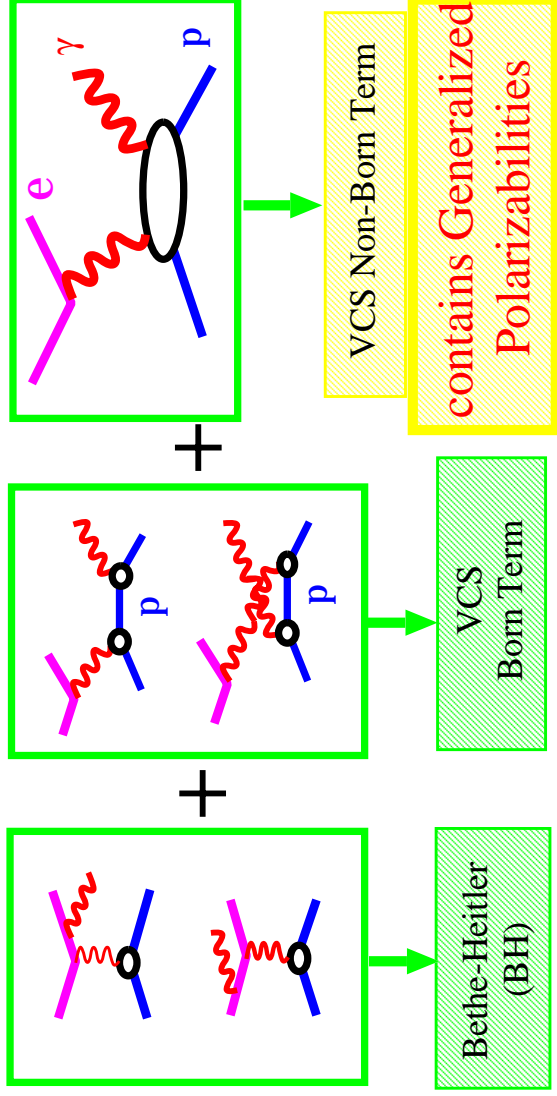
P_{II} , $P_{t\bar{t}}$, P_{It} structure funct. at a given Q^2

P_{II} - $P_{t\bar{t}}$ /epsilon and P_{It} at a given Q^2 and epsilon

Formalism

At the amplitude level:

$$e p \rightarrow e p \gamma =$$



At the cross section level, below pion Threshold:

$$d^5\sigma(ep\gamma) = d^5\sigma_{\text{(BH+Born)}} + (\text{PhaseSpace Factor}) \times ([...] + O(q'_{cm}))$$

$$[...] = v_1 [P_{LL}(q_{cm}) - \frac{1}{\epsilon} P_{TT}(q_{cm})] + v_2 [P_{LT}(q_{cm})]$$

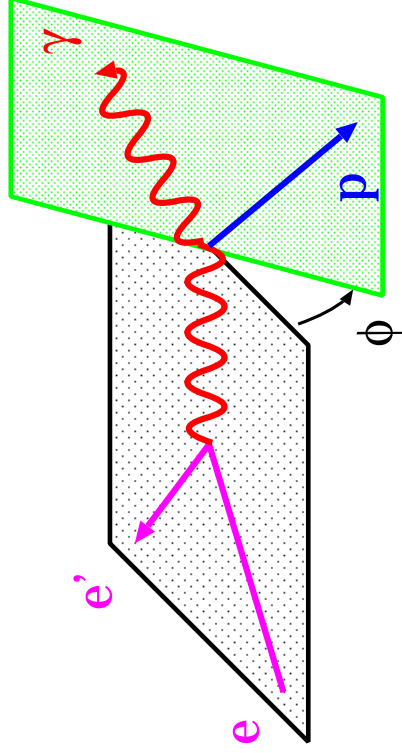
Low Energy Theorem: P.Guichon et al., Nucl.Phys. A591 (1995) 606.

- measure unpolarized cross sections $d^5\sigma(ep \rightarrow ep\gamma)$ at fixed q_{cm} and fixed ϵ below pion threshold in the widest possible range in $(\theta_{\gamma\gamma CM}, \phi_{\gamma\gamma CM})$.
- fit $\Delta M = \frac{d^5\sigma_{measured} - d^5\sigma_{BetheHeitler+Born}}{PhaseSpaceFactor}$ as a linear function of the two free parameters:
 $P_{LL} - \frac{1}{\epsilon}P_{TT}$ and P_{LT}
They are combinations of six independent Generalized Polarizabilities of the proton.
- Choice of proton EM F.F. entering the (BetheHeitler + Born)

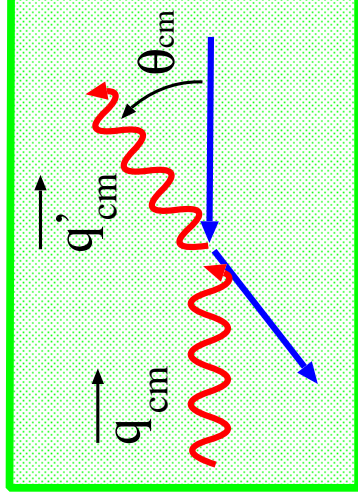
$$\begin{aligned} P_{LL} - \frac{1}{\epsilon}P_{TT} &= (\dots) \alpha_E(Q^2) + \text{spin GPs} \\ P_{LT} &= (\dots) \beta_M(Q^2) + \text{spin GPs} \end{aligned}$$

cross section: JLab measurements, E.Brash et al, hep-ex/0111038

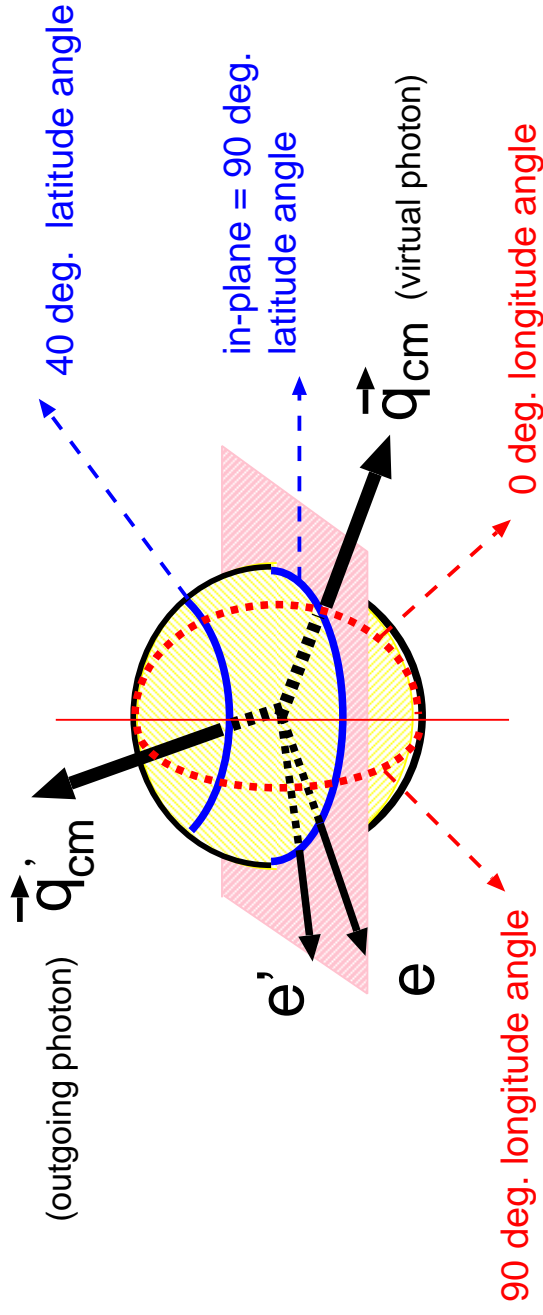
VCS Kinematics



γp center-of-mass :



In (γp) center-of-mass: instead of CM angles, polar $\theta_{\gamma CM}$ and azimuthal $\phi_{\gamma CM}$, we use longitude angle θ_{INP} and latitude angle θ_{OOP} :

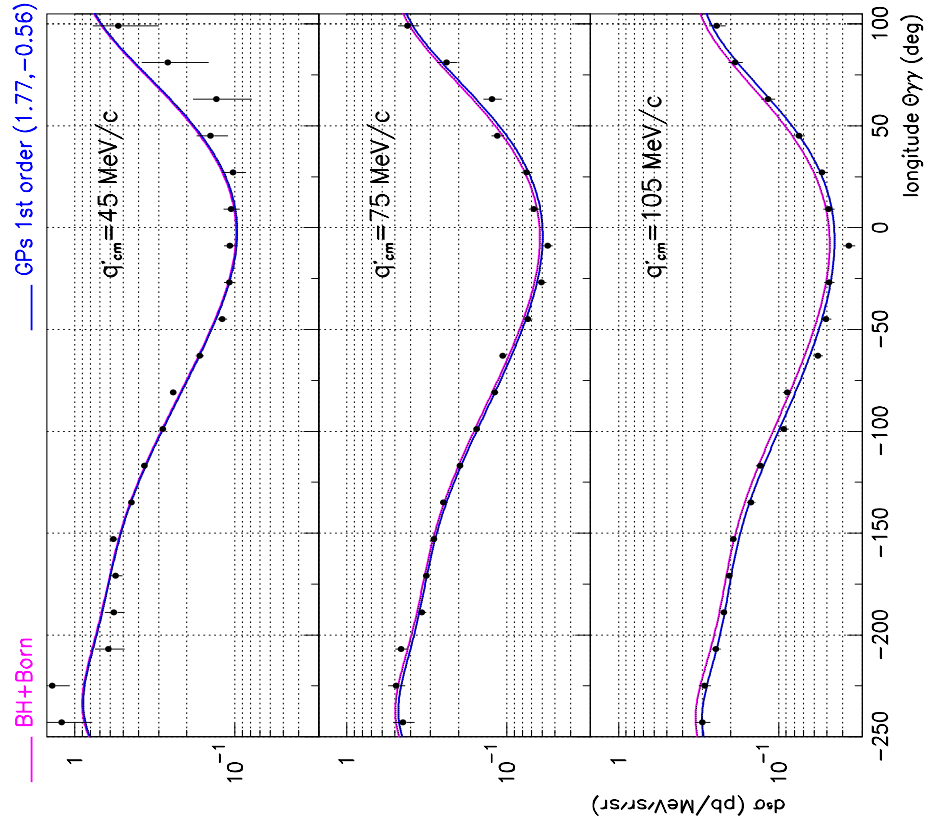
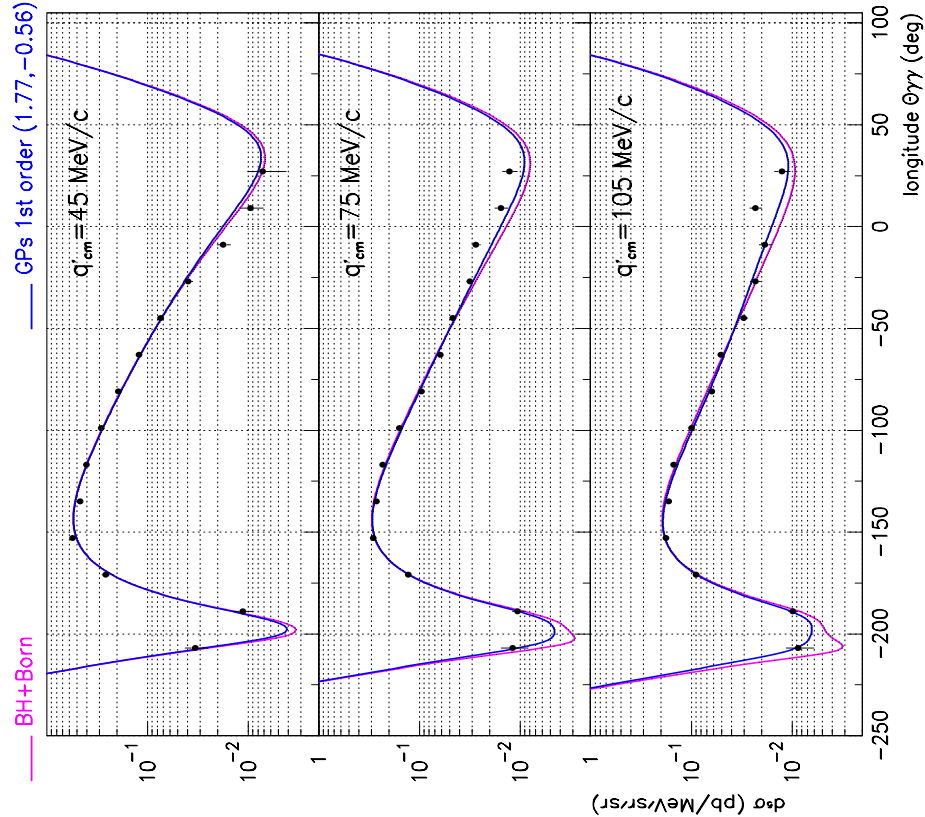


$(ep \rightarrow ep\gamma)$ Cross sections. Dataset at $< Q^2 > = 1.0 \text{ GeV}^2$

$$Q^2 = 0.923 \text{ GeV}^2, \ q_{cm} = 1080 \text{ MeV}, \ \epsilon = 0.950$$

LEPTON PLANE

40° OUT-OF-PLANE

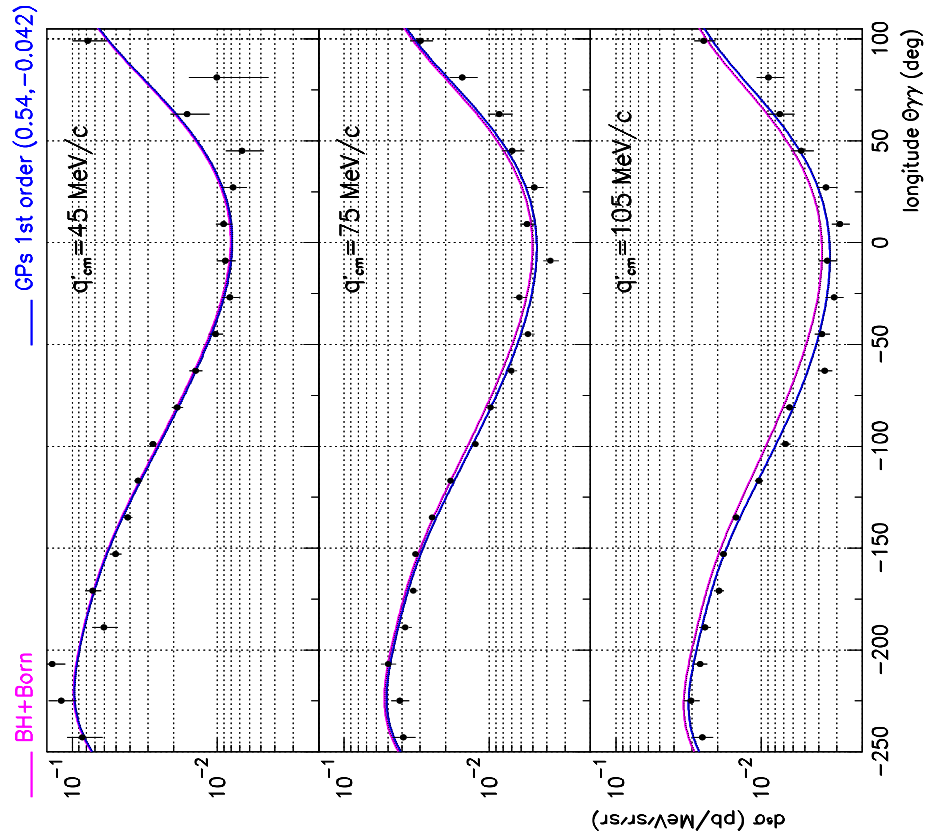
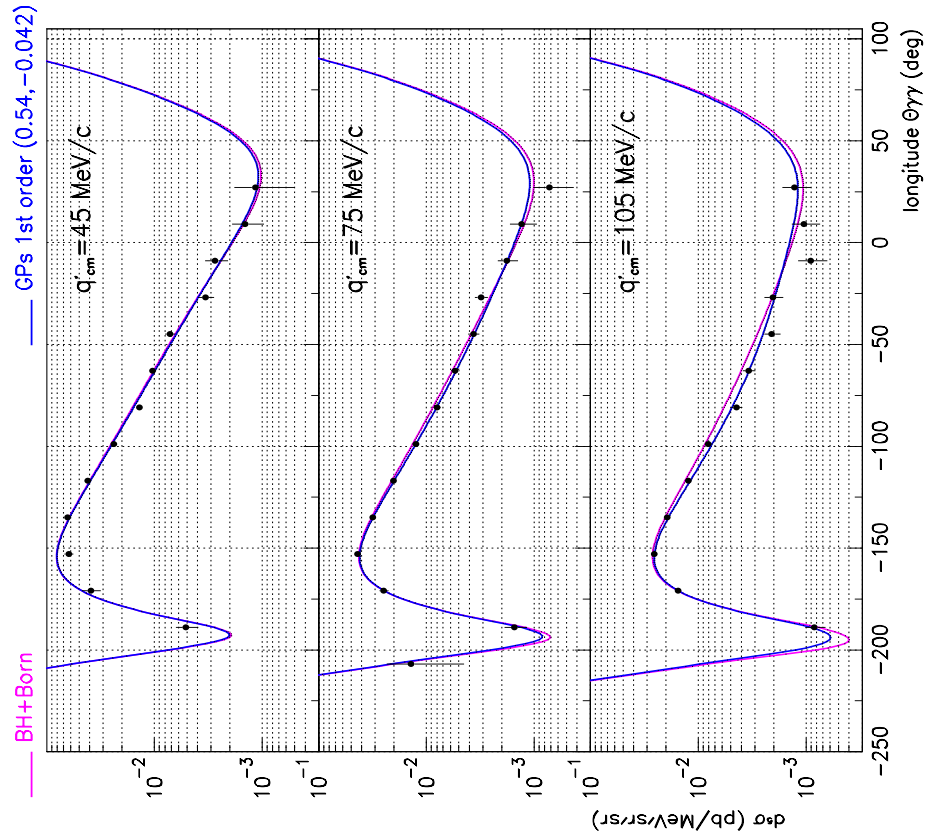


$(ep \rightarrow e\gamma\gamma)$ Cross sections. Dataset at $< Q^2 > = 1.9 \text{ GeV}^2$

$$Q^2 = 1.76 \text{ GeV}^2, \ q_{cm} = 1625 \text{ MeV}, \ \epsilon = 0.879$$

LEPTON PLANE

40° OUT-OF-PLANE



● To obtain **absolute cross sections**, exp. rates are corrected for:

- luminosity (beam charge + target density)
- inefficiencies and dead times (acquisition, electronics, scintillators, ...)
- radiative effects not in the Monte-Carlo (constant part)
- ...

→ **global uncertainty** = $\pm 2-3 \%$

● **How to test the absolute normalization:**

at the lowest value of q'_{cm} we compare ($d^5\sigma_{EXP} \times F$) with (BetheHeitler + Born + GPs 1st order), where the GP effect is the smallest ($\sim 2 \%$). $\Rightarrow F$ given by a χ^2 minimization.

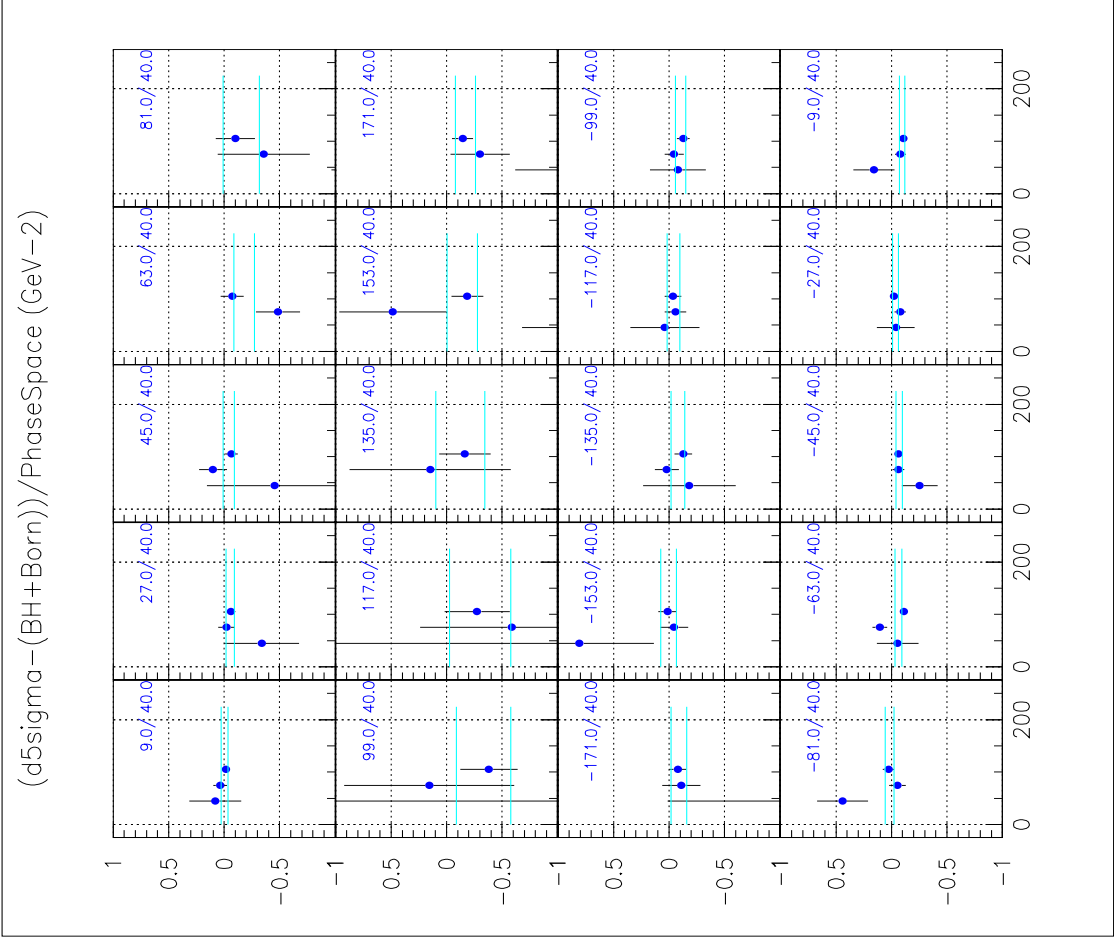
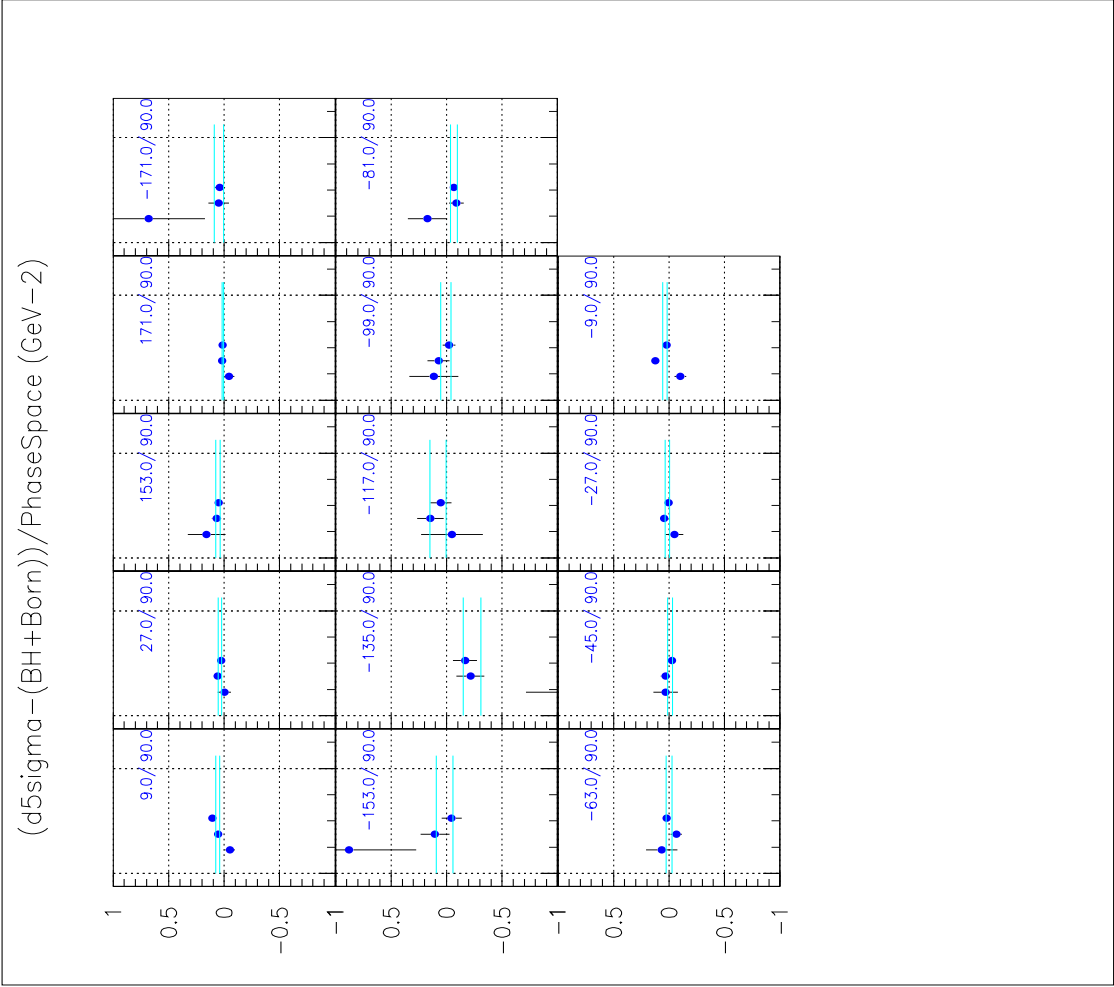
All analyses give F in the range: 0.995 to 1.015 (i.e. agreement with $BH+Born$ to better than $\pm 2 \%$).

- we **renormalize** $d^5\sigma_{EXP}$ by F .
- the $\sim 2-3 \%$ syst.error due to absolute normalization can also be seen as the uncertainty on the (BH+Born) cross section, due to the knowledge of proton EM Form factors ($\sim 1-1.5 \%$ in the Brash parametrization).

q'_{cm} - dependence. Dataset at $< Q^2 > = 1.0 \text{ GeV}^2$

LEPTON PLANE

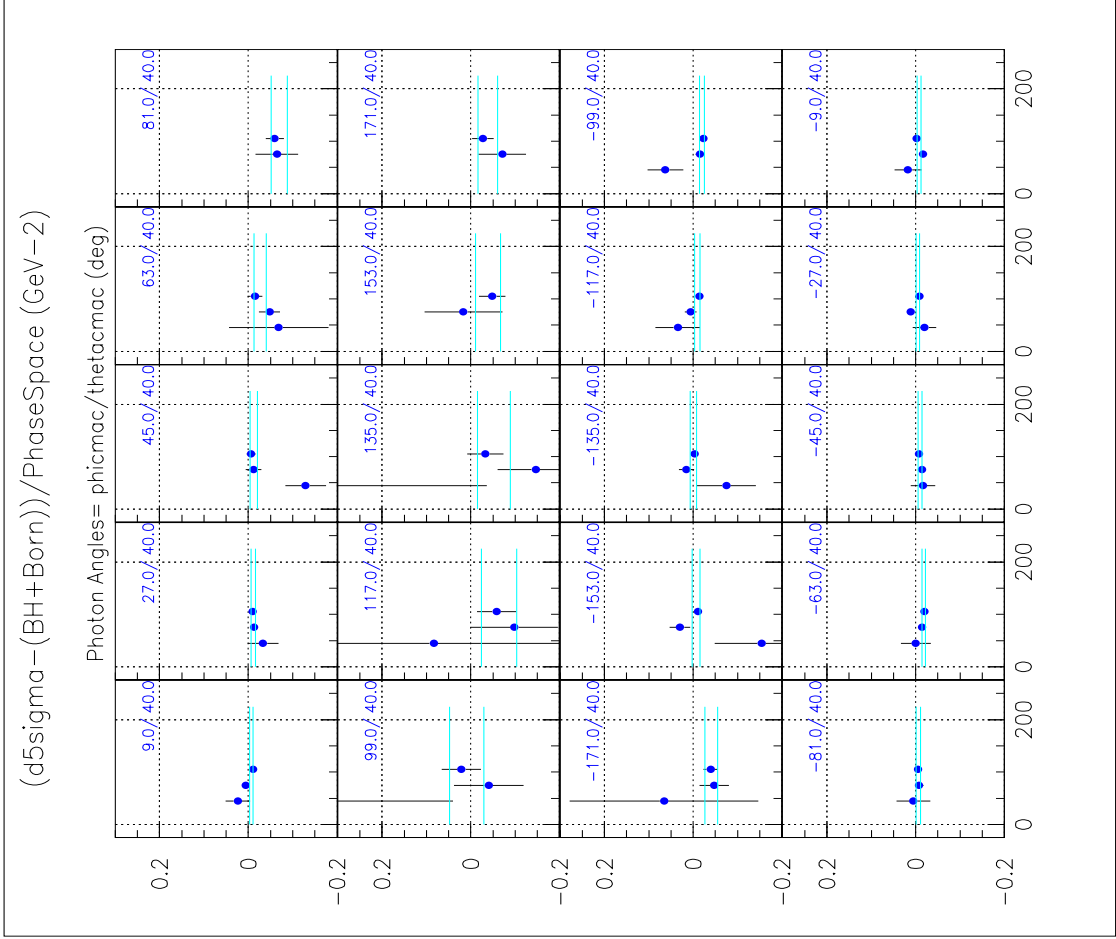
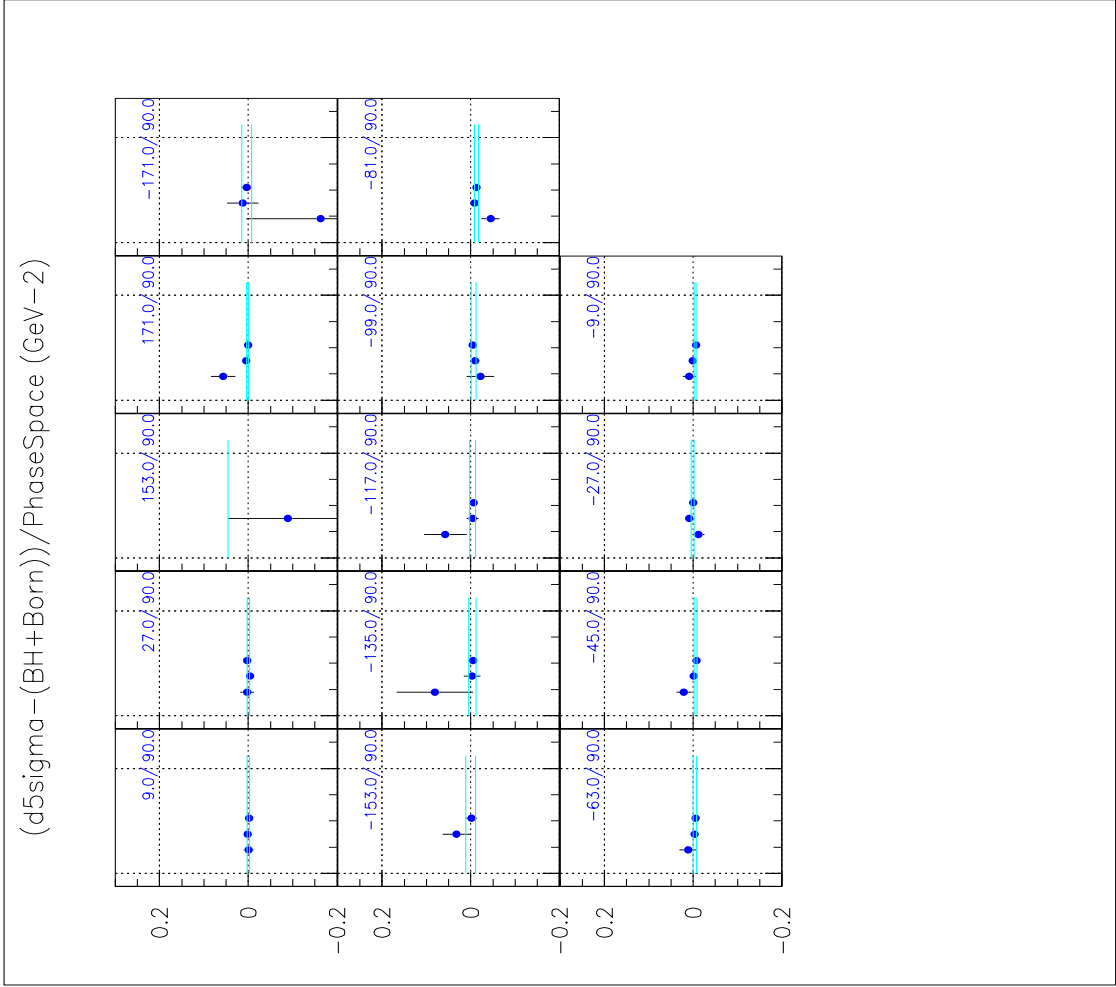
40° OUT-OF-PLANE



q'_{cm} - dependence. Dataset at $< Q^2 > = 1.9 \text{ GeV}^2$

LEPTON PLANE

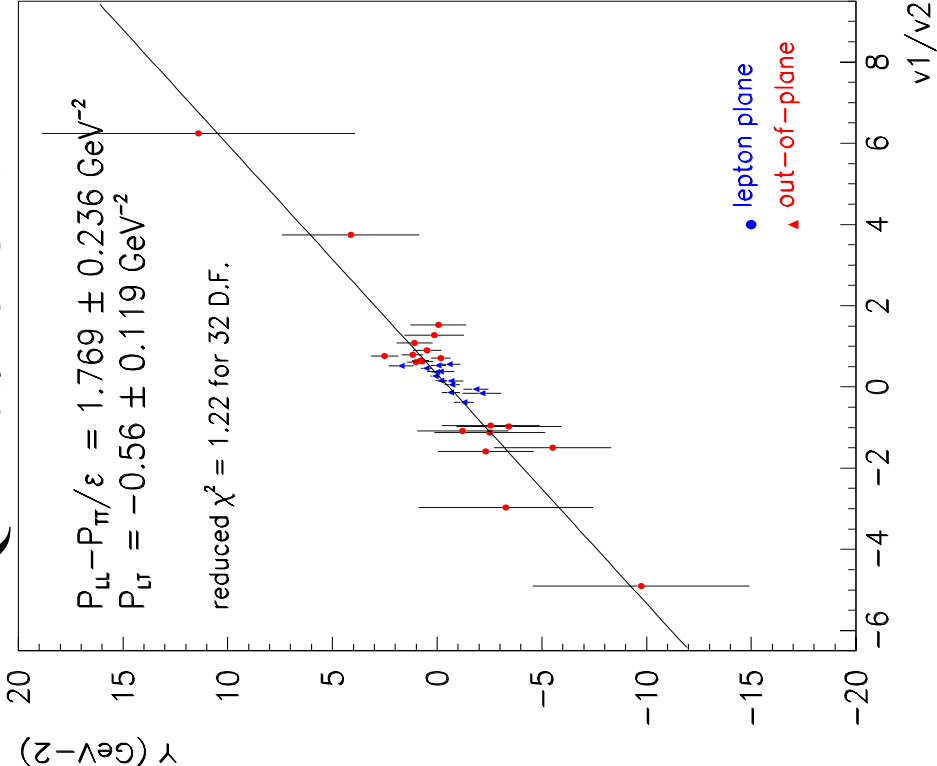
40° OUT-OF-PLANE



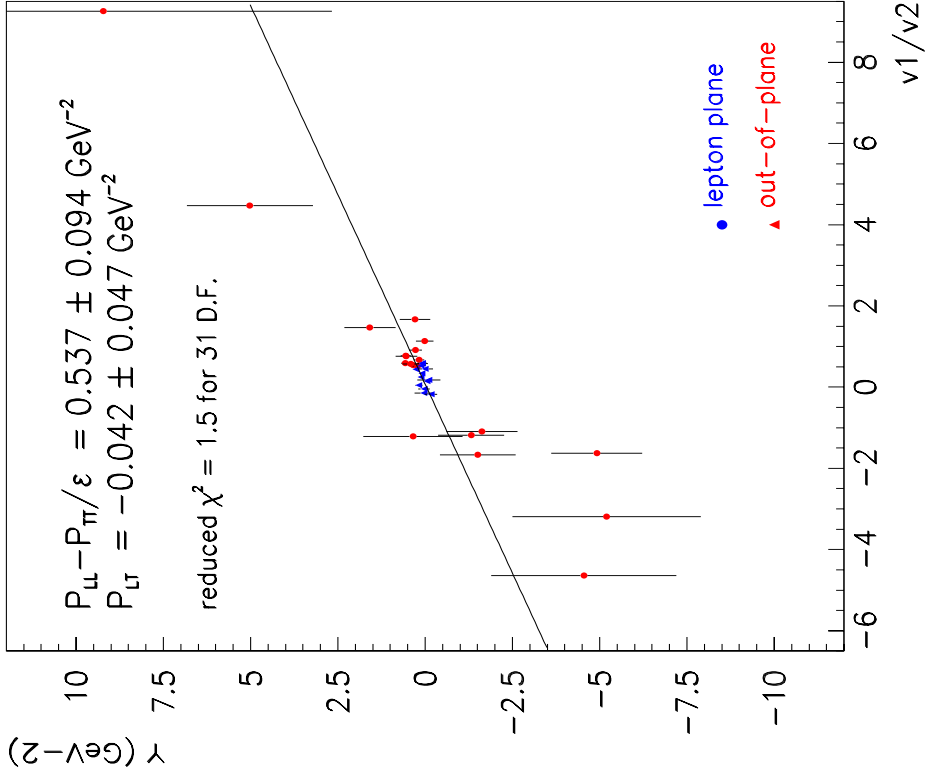
Polarizability fit

in ordinate : $Y = (d\sigma_{EXP} - d\sigma_{BHB}) / \text{PhaseSpaceFactor} / v_2 = P_{LT} + \frac{v_1}{v_2}(P_{LL} - P_{TT}/\epsilon)$

Q2 = 0.923 GeV2

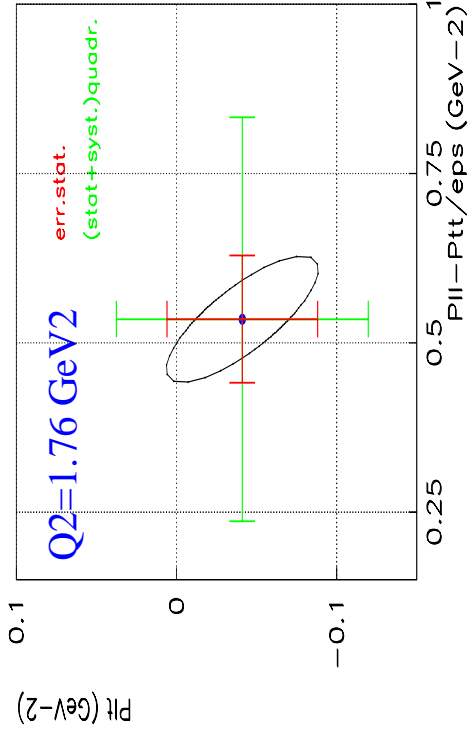
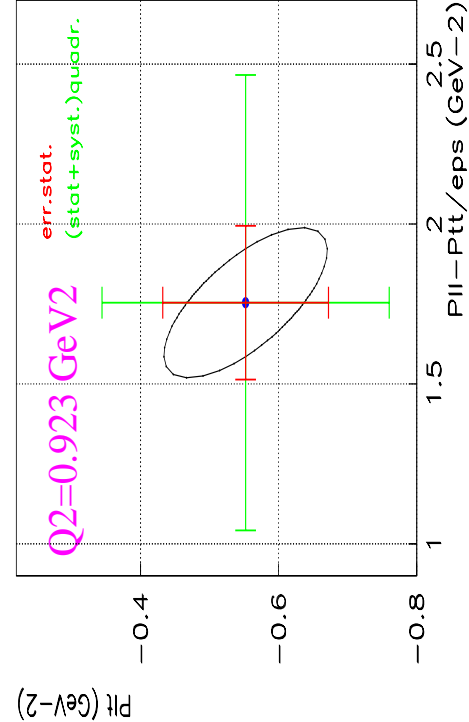


Q2 = 1.76 GeV2



Error bars and results

	$P_{LL} - \frac{1}{\epsilon} P_{TT} \text{ (GeV}^{-2}\text{)}$		$P_{LT} \text{ (GeV}^{-2}\text{)}$
SYST.ERR.	$Q^2 = 0.923 \text{ GeV}^2$	$Q^2 = 1.76 \text{ GeV}^2$	$Q^2 = 1.76 \text{ GeV}^2$
nor. ($\pm 3 \%$)	+0.505 -0.506	+0.142 -0.142	+0.047 -0.047
E_0 ($\pm 2 \text{ MeV}$)	+0.391 -0.354	+0.139 - 0.074	+0.132 -0.024
$\theta_{hrs}(\pm 0.5 \text{ mr})$	+0.283 -0.167	+0.159 -0.283	+0.185 -0.094
sym. + (^2)	± 0.667	± 0.283	± 0.167
RESULT	$+1.77 \pm 0.24 \text{ (stat)}$ $\pm 0.67 \text{ (syst)}$	$+0.537 \pm 0.094 \text{ (stat)}$ $\pm 0.283 \text{ (syst)}$	$-0.042 \pm 0.047 \text{ (stat)}$ $\pm 0.063 \text{ (syst)}$



VCS Structure Functions (LEX Results). 1

EXPT	Q^2 (GeV ²)	ϵ	$P_{LL} - \frac{1}{\epsilon}P_{TT}$ (GeV ⁻²)	P_{LT} (GeV ⁻²)
TAPS (Mainz)	0		81.3 ± 2.00 ± 3.36	-5.38 ± 1.34 ± 1.90
VCS (Mainz)	0.33	0.62	23.7 ± 2.2 ± 4.3	-5.0 ± 0.8 ± 1.8
VCS (JLab) (E93050)	0.92	0.95	1.77 ± 0.24 ± 0.67	-0.56 ± 0.12 ± 0.17
VCS (JLab) (E93050)	1.76	0.88	0.54 ± 0.09 ± 0.28	-0.042 ± 0.047 ± 0.63

↓

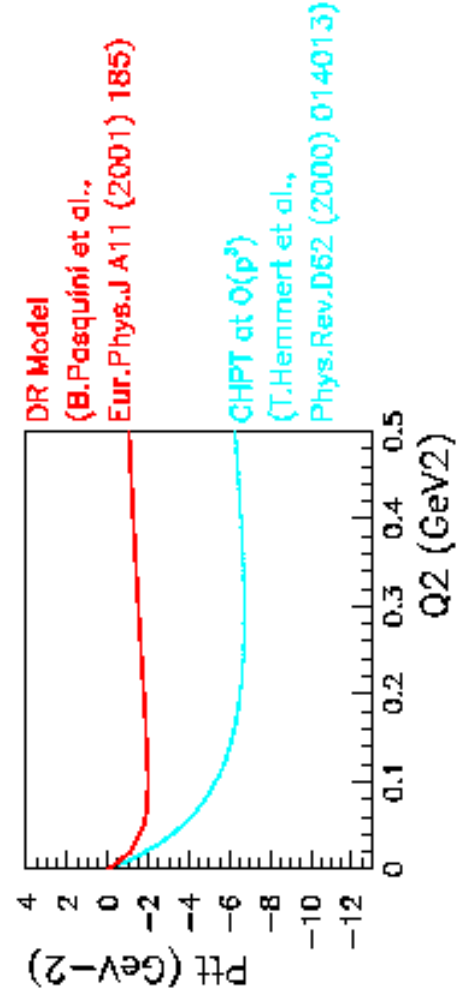
different ϵ !

↓

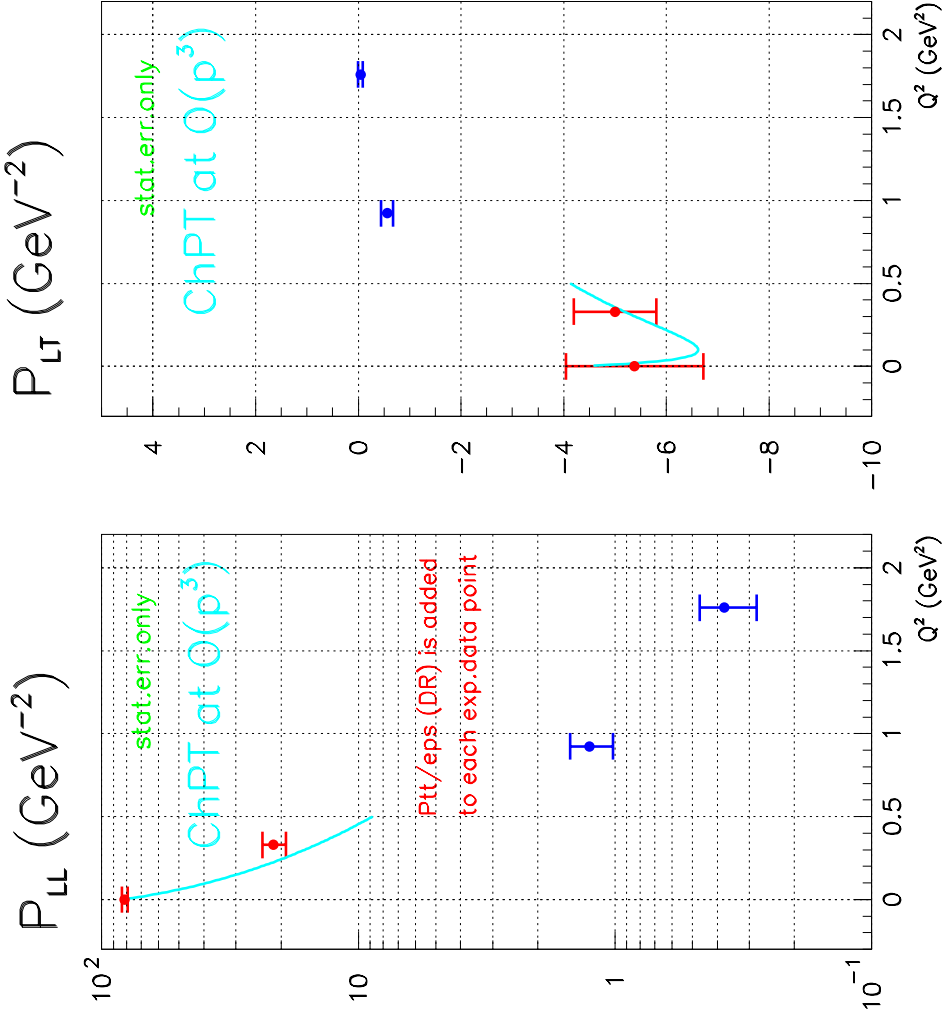
ok

add P_{TT}/ϵ from a model
(see below) & plot $P_{LL}(Q^2)$

plot $P_{LT}(Q^2)$



VCS Structure Functions (LEX Results). 2



proton EM Form factors = parametrization of Brash et al.

exp. point at $Q^2=0.00$ / (RCS) V.Olmos de Leon et al., Eur.Phys.J.A10 (2001) 207

exp. point at $Q^2=0.33$ / VCS (Mami) J.Roche et al, Phys.Rev.Lett.85 (2000) 798

exp. point at $Q^2=0.92$ and 1.76 / VCS JLab E93050 LEX analysis